

Important: Mark the right answer with a X. The correct answers will mark + 1 points while the incorrect

answers will mark as -0.33 points. Non answered questions will not mark nor positively nor negatively. The resulting mark will not be smaller than 0 in any case. There is only one correct answer per question. Good luck!

Silica	Silicates with the unit chemical formula of $(SiO_3)_n^{2n-}$		
	form ring or chain structures with two corners of the tetrahedron bonded with		
	corners of other tetrahedral.		
	form sheet structures such as talc or kaolinite.		
	form island structures such as fosterite and olivines.		
	share all the corners of the tetrahedra and form 3D structures.		

The perosvikite structure can be described in the following way:		
	The anions occupying the FCC sites and the cations occupying all octahedral interstitials.	
	The anions occupying the FCC sites and cations occupying half of the tetrahedral sites.	
	The A cations and the anions form and FCC unit cell with the A cations occupying the corners and the anion occupying the centre of the face and the B cation is located at the octahedral site at the centre of the unit cell.	
	The anions occupy the hcp sites and the cations occupy 2/3 of the octahedral interstitials.	

Indicate which of the following is true :		
	Ceramics exhibit better properties in tension than in compression.	
	Ceramics exhibit high thermal shock resistance.	
	Al_2O_3 is a glass former.	
	In some ceramic materials such as talc and kaolinite, strong silicate laminas are formed.	

Indicate which of the following statements about glasses and ceramics is false:	
Glass modifying oxides brake the silicate lattice and decrease the viscosity	
Ceramics and glasses have high Weibull modules, indicative of the dispersion	
in their mechanical properties.	
Ceramic materials have low fracture toughness due to the presence of	
porosity.	
Ceramics and glasses exhibit low thermal shock resistance	